

ABSTRACT

Each of fuel cells (1) comprises an electrolyte membrane (10) which is held between an anode (2) and a cathode (3), and is caused to perform power generation by supplying hydrogen to the anode (2) from a hydrogen passage (11) and supplying air to the cathode (3) from an air passage (12). After the fuel cells (1) stop generating power, hydrogen which has been appropriately humidified on the basis of the temperature of the fuel cells (1) is supplied to the anode (2), and air which has been appropriately humidified on the basis of the temperature of the fuel cells (1) is supplied to the cathode (3). By means of this processing, condensed water inside the fuel cells (1) can be removed without causing the electrolyte membrane (10) to dry out, and hence the fuel cells (1) can be restarted easily in low temperatures.